

Dax Honda

EXPORT 70

SUPER DETAILED Honda OHC ENGINE
REMOVABLE FRONT FORK & HANDLEBAR
REALISTIC ACTION OF FRONT & REAR SUSPENSION
SUPER DETAILED SEMI-PNEUMATIC RUBBER TIRES



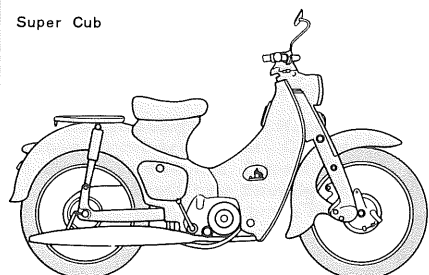
1/6 オートバイシリーズ NO.2 ダックス Honda ST70

The Honda Dax (ST70)

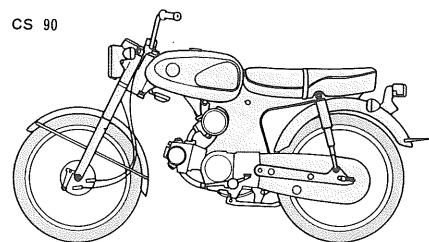
Honda's ST70, also popularly known as the Honda Dax, was a minibike which was designed to offer a new type of riding enjoyment. The compact motorcycle's styling was reminiscent of the tubular body shape of a dachshund, hence the name, and a number of distinctive mechanical features were incorporated into this adorable form. Honda already had an existing small motorcycle in its line-up, the Monkey, when the Dax made its debut in 1969. The Monkey was designed for purely leisure use and gained a large following among motorcycle fans. The Dax sought to preserve the leisure-use character of the Monkey while offering greater practicality so that the bike could also be used in everyday situations such as commuting.

One of the most notable styling features of the Honda Dax was its pressed steel

Super Cub



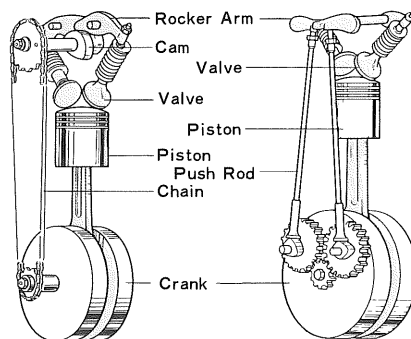
CS 90



"T-bone" frame. This type of frame was first used on the 90cc-class Honda CS90 road bike and was widely known as "T-bone" due to the fact that it resembled the letter "T" when viewed from the side. The frame was both lightweight and extremely rigid, and its revolutionary appearance received overwhelmingly positive reviews from motorcycle fans at the time. The fuel tank was uniquely located inside the frame, which further highlighted

its distinctive design.

Power came from a four-cycle OHC single-cylinder engine based on the one found on Honda's best-selling Super Cub series of motorcycles. OHC is the abbrevia



tion for Overhead Camshaft and is an engine configuration in which a single camshaft, located within the engine's cylinder head, actuates the intake and exhaust valves. This is opposed to the OHV (Overhead Valve) configuration where the camshaft is located within the engine's cylinder block and utilizes long pushrods, tappets, and rocker arms to actuate the valves. Due to the larger number of components and greater valvetrain mass in an OHV configuration, the valve timing would not ideally match engine RPMs at high engine speeds. The OHC configuration features fewer parts, making it more suitable for high RPMs, so this is the configuration used in most high-performance vehicle engines.

While its performance and mechanical design were notable reasons for the Honda Dax's popularity, the most significant reason was that it offered an enjoyable riding experience. The front section of the bike, including the handlebars, could be detached, allowing it to be carried in the trunk of a passenger car. The bike was even designed so that the fuel tank would not spill its contents while it was stowed in this manner. This meant people could take long road trips in their cars, then take out the Dax when they reach their destinations and use it as a means to freely explore the surrounding area.

The small diameter 3.50-10 tires helped lower the Dax's center of gravity and its short height allowed riders to easily plant

their feet on the ground, so the bike could be handled with ease by just about anyone. The tires' width ensured stability when riding off-road as well as during cornering and greatly reduced the possibility of the rider falling over. A three-speed rotary type transmission with automatic centrifugal action clutch was incorporated into the design to provide effortless gear changes so that even novice riders would feel secure when riding. In addition to its relatively long wheelbase, a suspension system which featured front telescopic oil dampers and an oil damper-equipped rear swing arm gave the Dax a good level of ride comfort for its size to enable even short distance touring. The combination of all of these features in one small, simple package enabled the Honda Dax to be an enjoyable multipurpose motorcycle. Imitation is the best form of flattery and following the release of the Dax, other Japanese manufacturers such as Yamaha, Suzuki, and Kawasaki also began to offer similar models in their product ranges.

Honda Dax (ST70) Specifications

Length:	1.56m
Width:	0.63m
Height:	0.96m
Weight:	66kg (65kg)
Engine:	Four-Cycle OHC Single-Cylinder
Displacement:	72cc (49cc)
Horsepower:	6 PS (4.5 PS) at 9000rpm
Transmission:	Three-Speed Rotary Type
Clutch:	Automatic Centrifugal Type
Maximum Speed:	75km/h (70km/h)

*Figures in parentheses correspond to the Honda Dax (ST50).

Be sure to read the following before your assembly work.



★It is essential that you study the instructions and explanatory figures before you start assembly.

★You will require a sharp knife, a small screwdriver and a pair of tweezers for construction of this kit.

★When cementing chrome aluminium parts, clean off the chrome or aluminium finish. This will ensure the parts firmly stick together.

★Check well what particular colours are specified in respective figures of parts. Those parts for which the same colour is specified are to be painted after glued. This is essential for better finish of the kit. Also, in so doing, take special care not to have the order of construction work gone wrong.

Wherever you find this mark, paint the portion indicated by it.

★As for painting and painting instructions, you will find them on Page 9 and in passages above the figure of parts.

Fig. 1 Construction of Engine

Cement E8 and E49 to crankcase E11, then cement two halves of crankcase together, E10 to E11. Cement E51 to E10.

Cement E19 to E17 and E18 to E18. Then cement these two assemblies together. Cement E54 and D13 to E17., E50 to E18, D23 to E19. Then E20 to completed assembly. This unit can then be affixed to completed crankcase.

Fig. 2 Construction of Main Stand

Cement B23 (2 pieces) to B20 and before cement is dry, place (do not cement) lugs of stand B6 into holes in B23. Cement B13 and B14 to B23. Place B18 on B13 and 14 and C16 on to B18.

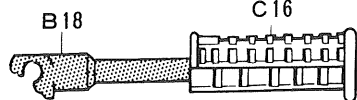


Fig. 3 Fixing of Main Stand

Cement stand on to locating holes in E8 on crankcase. Place small spring on to stand B6 as shown. Cement D13 and E53 on to crankcase.

Fig. 4 Construction of Front forks

Place parts C14 and D12 on to Front forks (Do not cement). Cement E16 on to A9 and D34 to A9. Push D12 on to C14. Place B21 (retainer) on to D19 and 20.

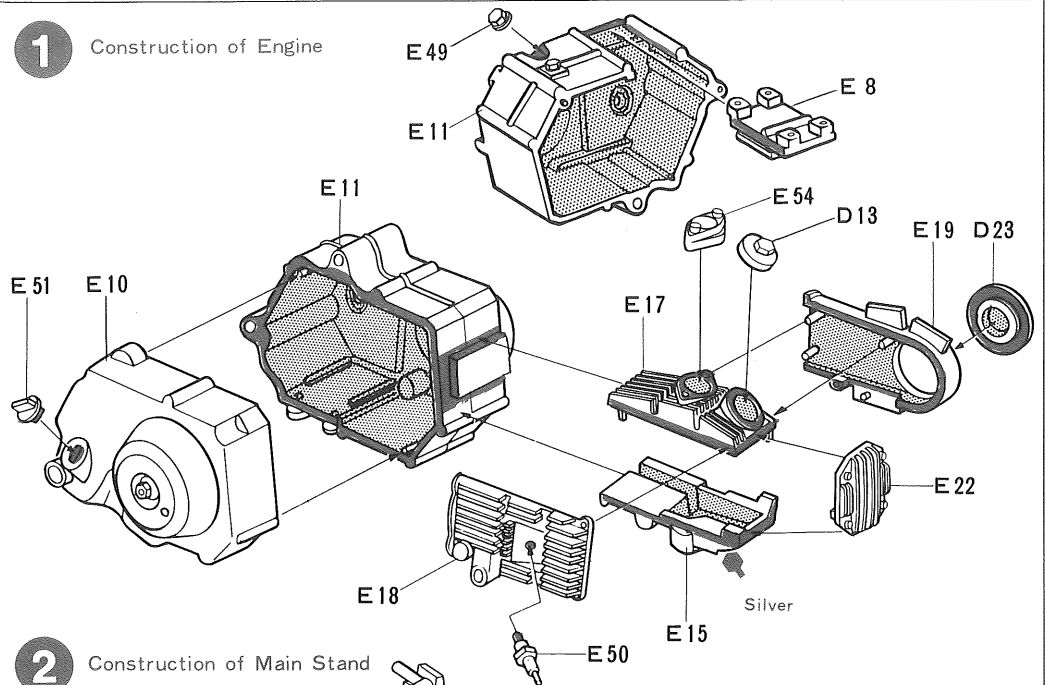
PAINTING

Make the humorous Dax, reminding us of a dachshund with a long body, look more attractive by painting it. The painting will fully satisfy your appetite for creation. Each page of the explanatory note outlines how to apply paints to the Dax. Make a model of your own with reference to its. You are sure to enjoy the excellent result.

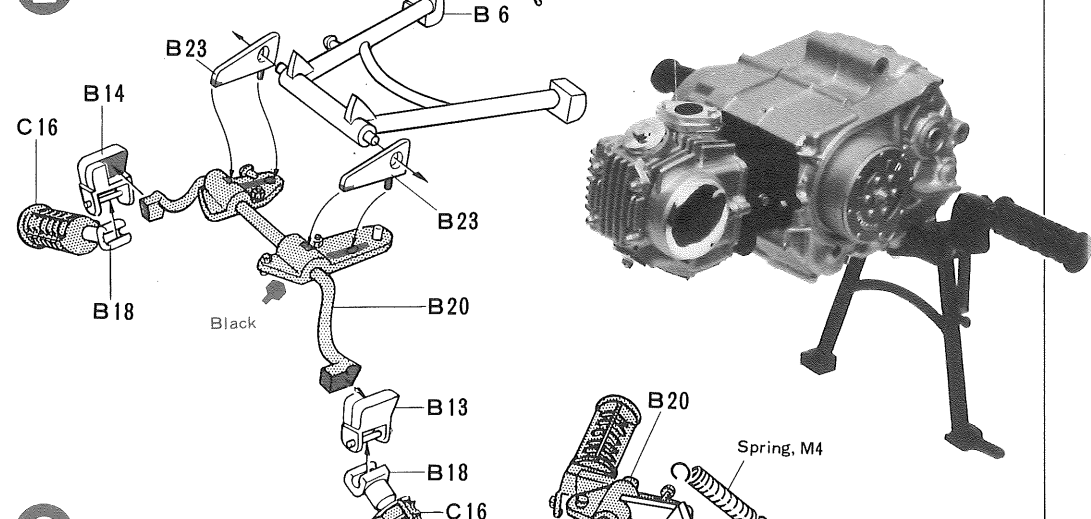
Timing of Painting

Parts to be painted in the same colour should be painted after being assembled. This is the tip for gaining the best result. Parts with adhesives forced out and loosened seams should be filed before painting. Direct your attention even to the smallest screw.

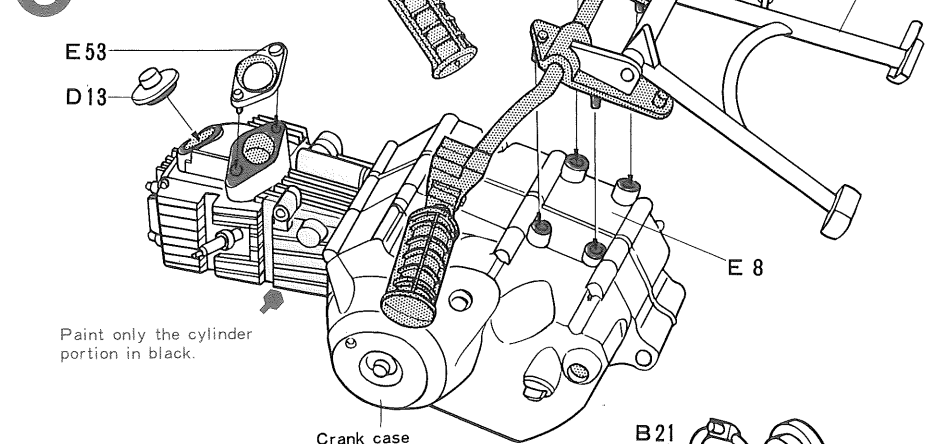
1 Construction of Engine



2 Construction of Main Stand



3 Fixing of Main Stand



4 Construction of Front Forks

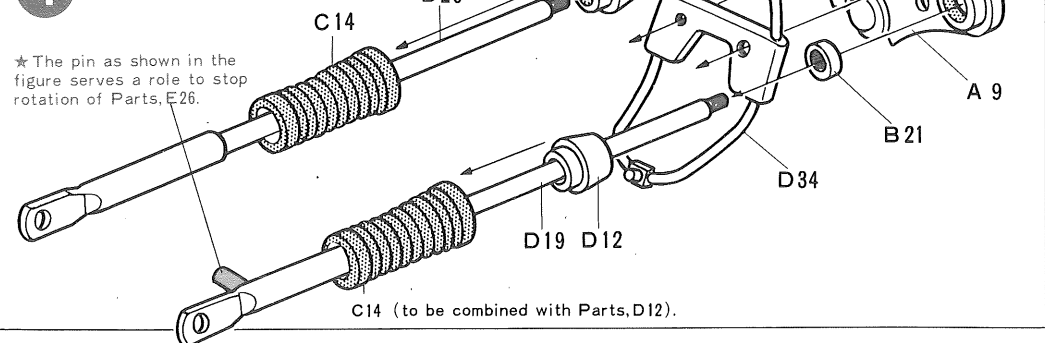


Fig. 5 Installation of Springs
Place medium sized springs into recess in A12. Cement A5 and A6 to A12. Make careful note that retainers B21 are placed inside spring recesses in A12. When dry, push completed forks A5, A12 and A6 and A12 through holes in A9 and push A9 up to retaining flanges on forks. Test spring action.

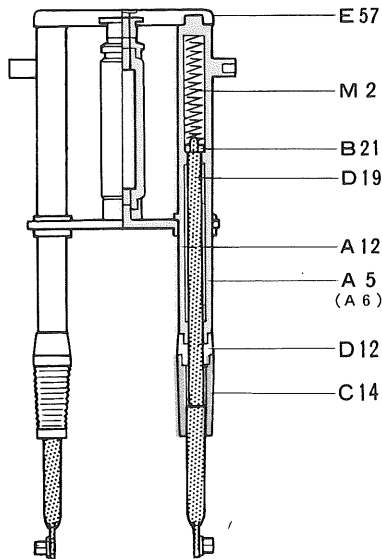


Fig. 6 Construction of Headlight
Put speedometer transfer into D31 then snap (do not cement), glass into D31. Snap headlight glass into headlamp D5. Cement A7 and A8 together and then cement speedometer case and headlights as shown.

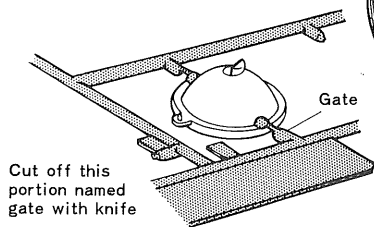
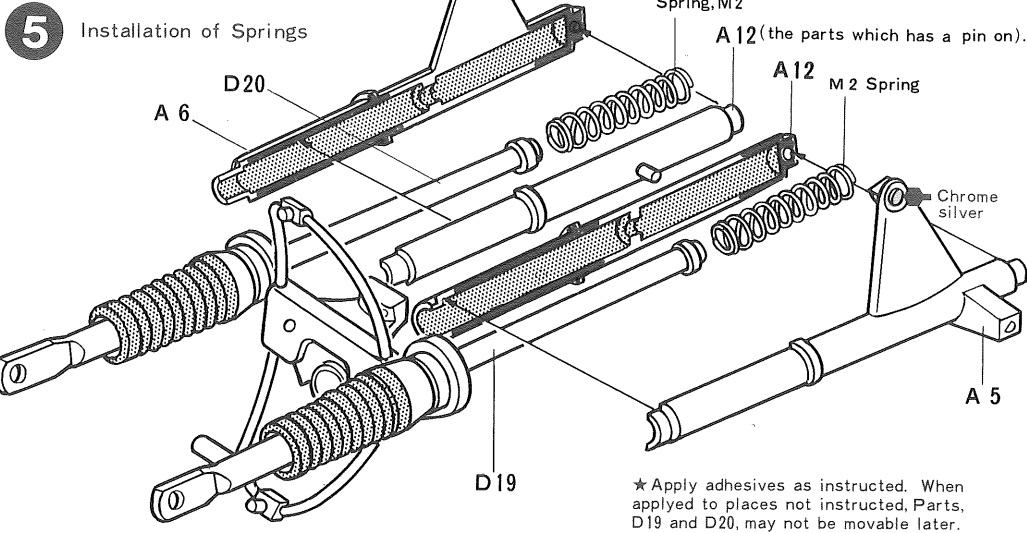
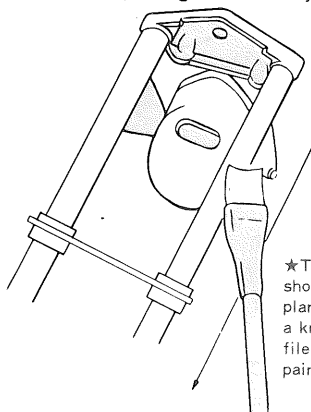


Fig. 7 Fixing of Headlight
Cement front mudguard D17 to D34. Cement horn E61 to B12, then cement to E16 as shown. Cement E57 on to top of front forks. Locate and cement headlight assembly to front forks. Complete indicator amber lights D21, D2 and amber glass and cement to right and left forks.

Fig. 8 Construction of Front Wheel
Construct front brakewheel. Cement E31 and E40 to drum E26. Cement E46 to E44. Place brass tube through E26 and place (do not cement) brake drum into wheel assembly. Then place tyre on to wheel rim.

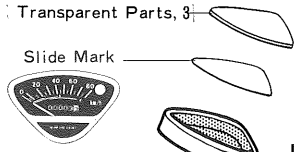
PAINTING

Fork Painting
Plane the joints of the cylinders with the edge of a knife, and paint them with a flat brush, holding Part D 19 in your hand.



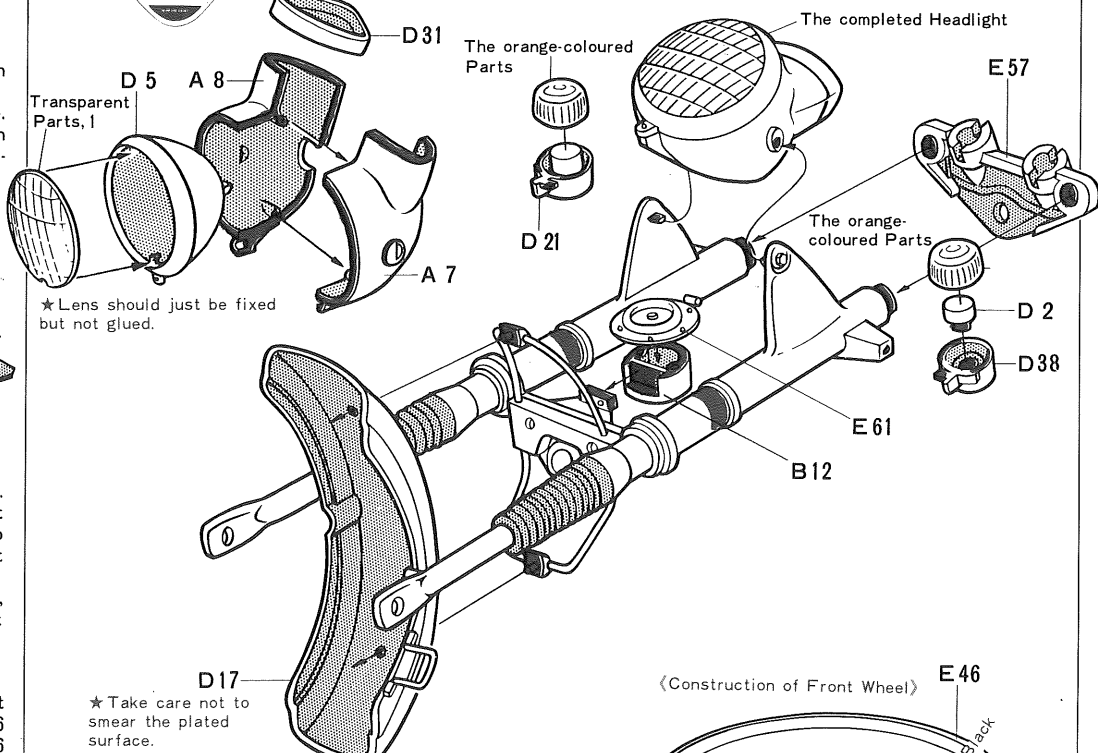
★ Apply adhesives as instructed. When applied to places not instructed, Parts, D19 and D20, may not be movable later.

6 Construction of Headlight



★ Lens should just be fixed but not glued.

7 Fixing of Headlight



★ Take care not to smear the plated surface.

8 Construction of Front Wheel

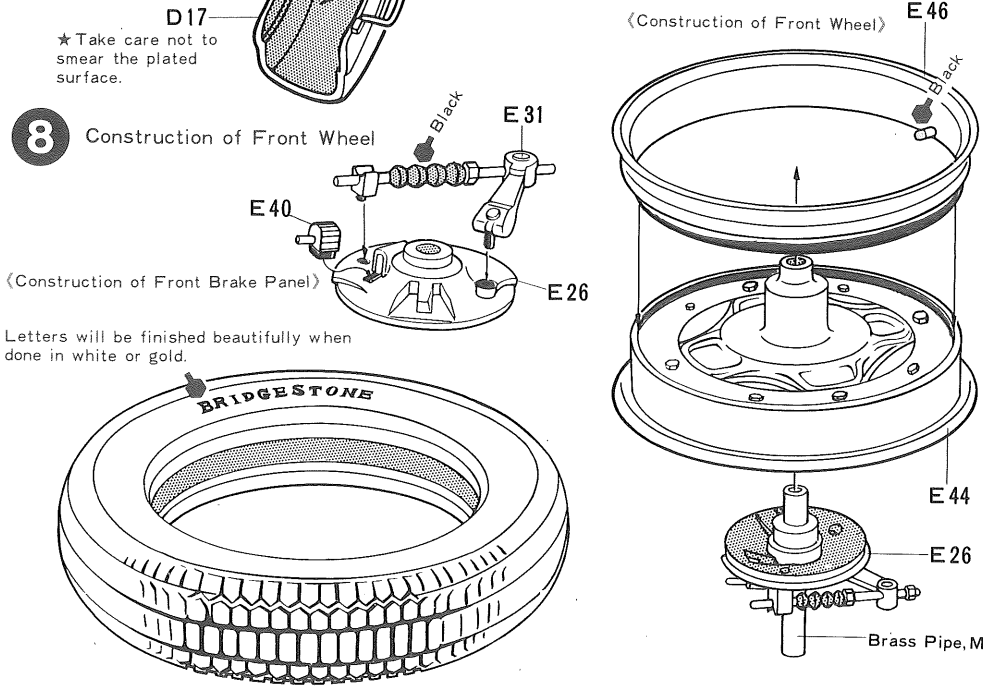


Fig.9 《Construction of Handlebars》
 Handlebars should be movable.
 Attach Head Pipe Knob to E57 but do not cement.
 Apply decal to front fender.

Completed Front Fork

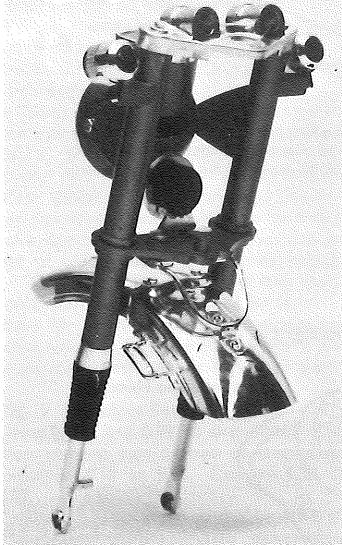


Image of Carburetor

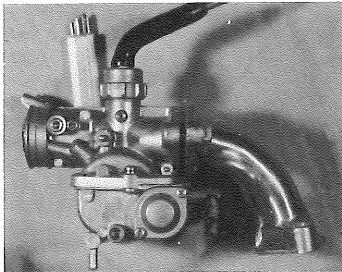


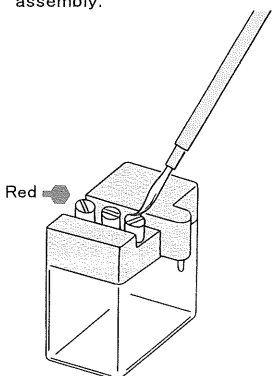
Fig.10 《Construction of Carburetor》
 Cement E23 to E24 before attaching to E3. Pass E39 to position shown in images. Attach other parts accordingly.

Fig.11 《Construction of Various Parts》
 Remember to apply decals to Battery Case. For the Rear Fork, cement B9, C15, and E38 together before attaching to B1.

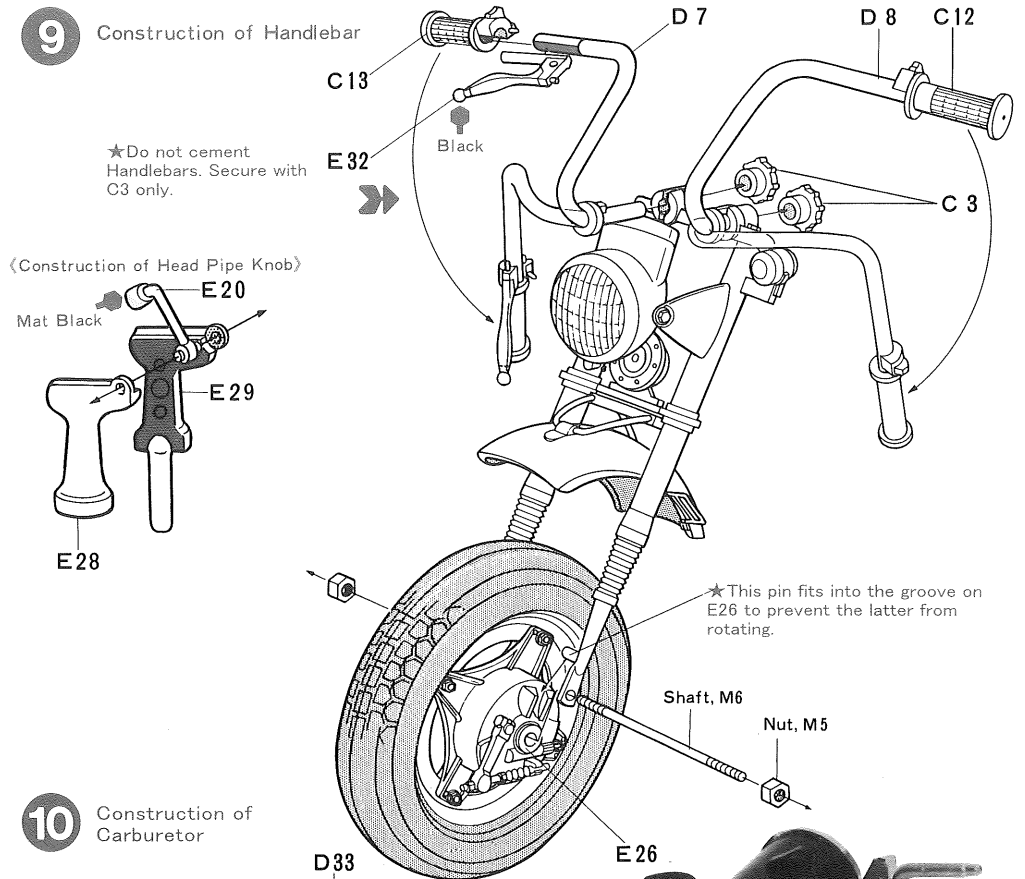
PAINTING

《Painting of Details》

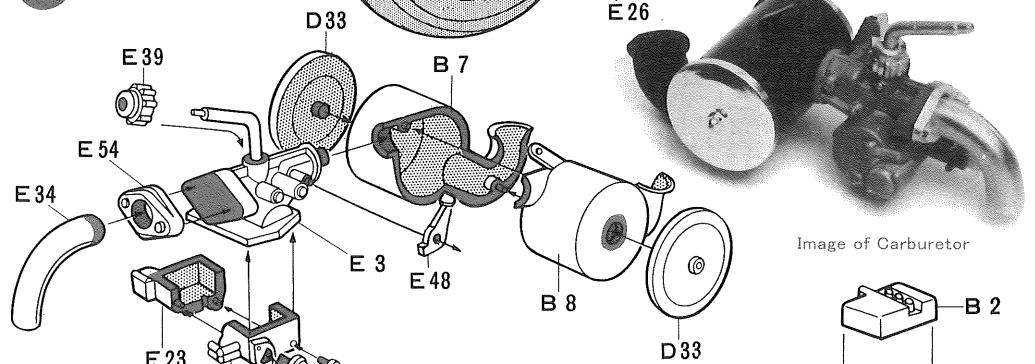
Up to this point, many parts have been half-painted. Use a thin brush to finish painting details before proceeding with assembly.



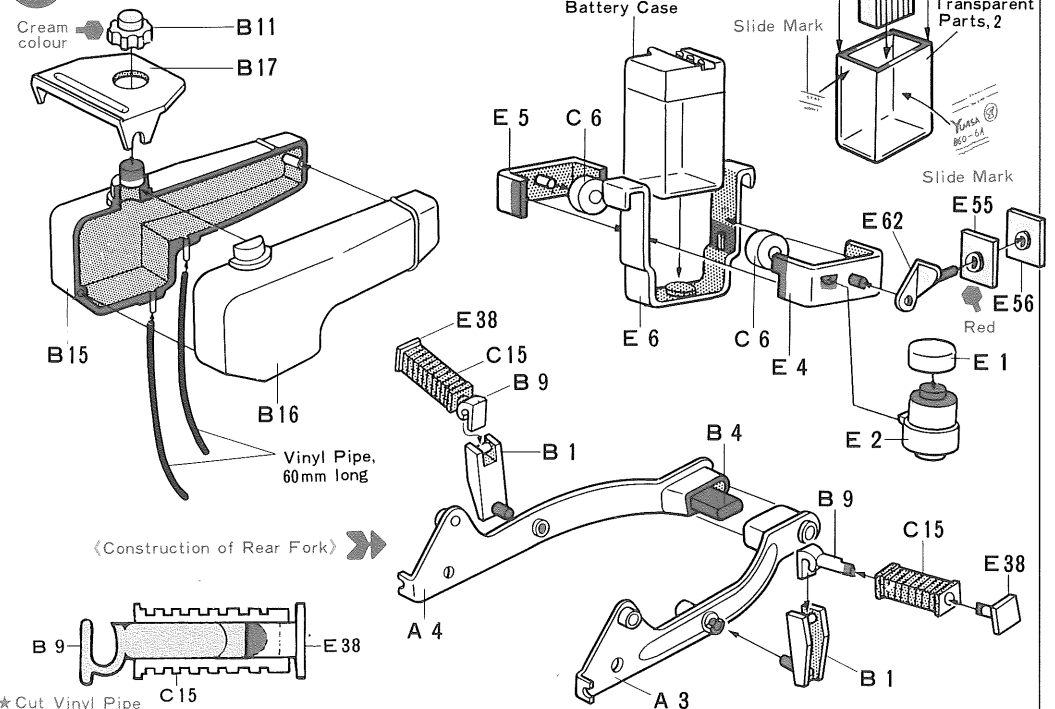
9 Construction of Handlebar



10 Construction of Carburetor



11 Construction of Various Parts



★ Cut Vinyl Pipe C15 to a desired length by making use of the measure shown below.

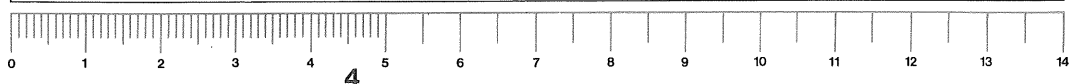


Fig. 12 Construction of Number Plate. Cement either American or Japanese Number Plate to B19. Complete light assemblies D21 and D22 plus amber light and cement number plates and lights on to D10 and D11. Cement red rear light to D30 and D30 to D10/11.

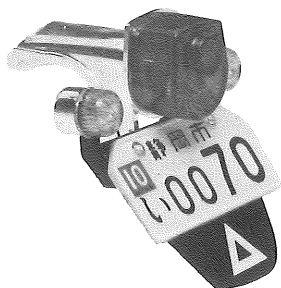


Fig. 13 Construction of Muffler. Cement D3 and D14 to D24. Cement E52 to D25. Then cement D24 to D25.

Installation of Muffler Drain Pipe

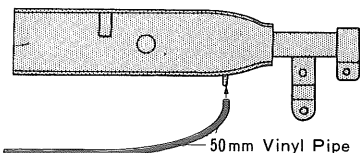


Fig. 14 Construction of Seat and Rear Wheel

Place Honda transfer on back seat as shown. Cement hooks B24 on to B22 then snap B22 into seat holes, place C10 around seat into locating holes. Cement wheel rim E46 to E45 and place (do not cement) E27 on to wheel hub. Place brass rod through hub when doing final assembly.

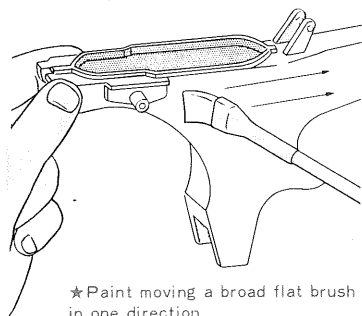


Fig. 15 Construction of Frame. Pass part E59 through frameside A1 and cement parts E58 to A1. Then cement right and left parts of frame, locating end of E59 into recess hole on A2. Cement D26 into locating holes on A2. Cement E37 and A13 on to completed frame as shown. Cement C9 to the length of vinyl tube to C8 and C5 and cement C5 to recess hole on front of A2.

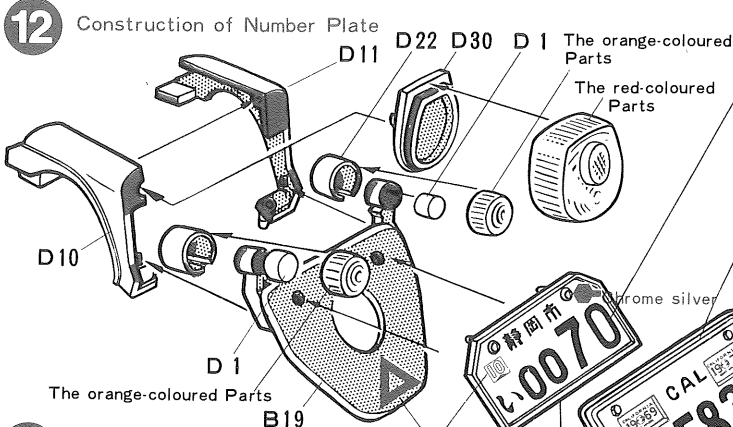
PAINTING

Frame Painting

Use a broad flat brush for painting the frames. Each frame should be painted carefully and completely, half by half.



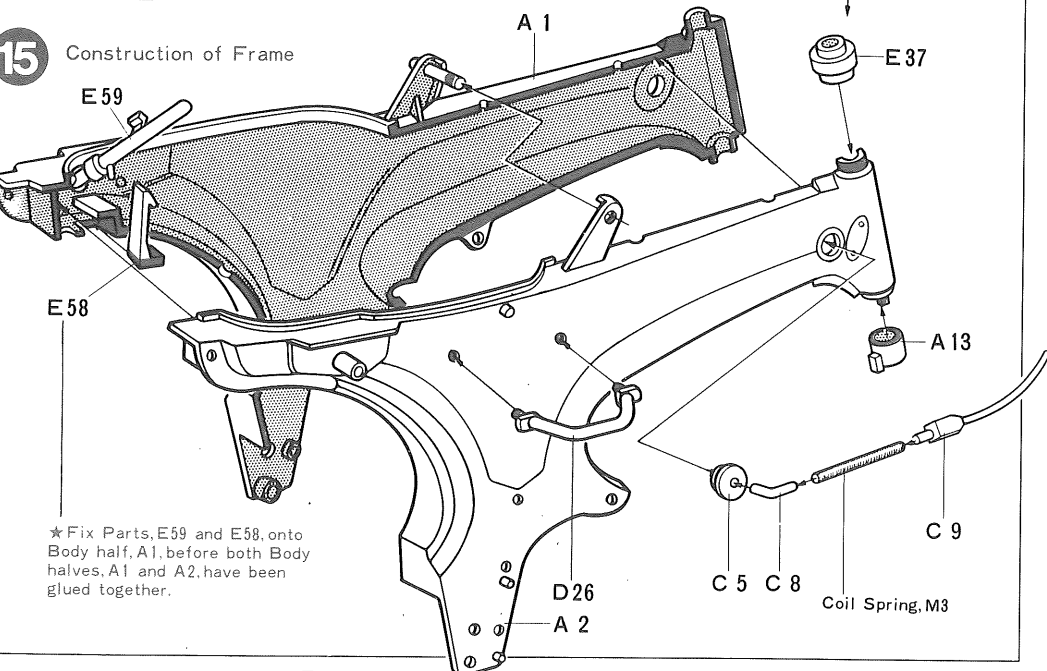
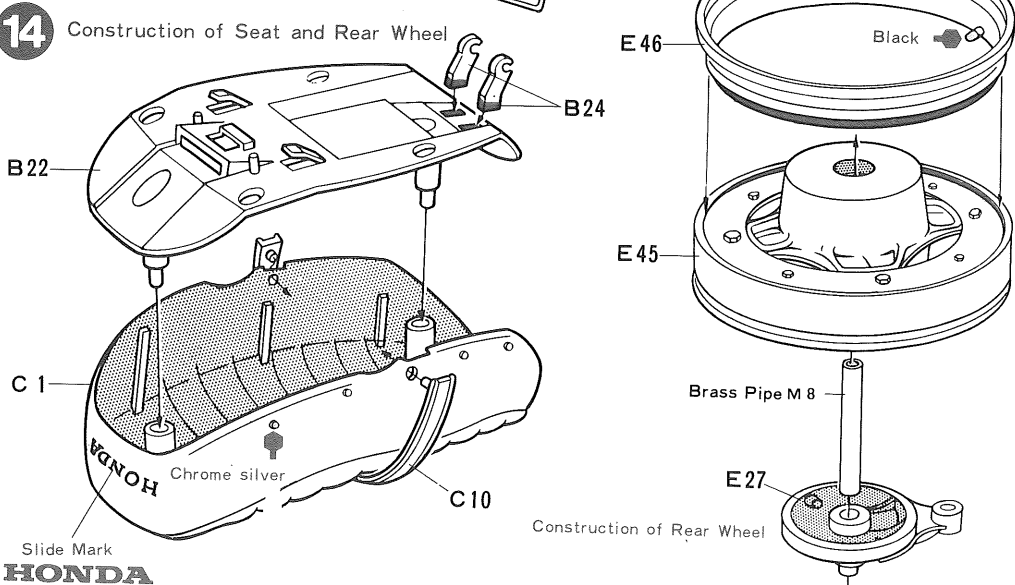
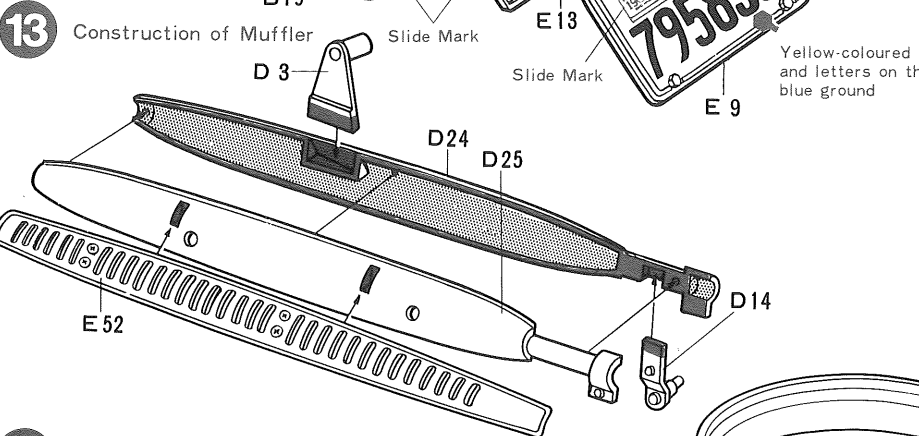
★Paint moving a broad flat brush in one direction.



★ As for Number Plate, paint its figures and letters in black on the yellow ground. Glue Mark for liability insurance above at left.

★ When making use of the back-side Dax plate, whittle pins projection in the four corners) away the surface side.

★ The California numbers as shown in the figure below should be painted in yellow on the dark-blue ground.



★ Fix Parts, E59 and E58, onto Body half, A1, before both Body halves, A1 and A2, have been glued together.

Fig. 16 Installation of Rear Brake
 First construct brake assembly. Locate E43 into E30 then cement E21 to E30. Snap end of E43 into hole on D27 and insert small spring into hole in D27. Cement pedal D15 onto D27. Locate part E14 into rear fork as shown, then push rear fork into main frame and secure with E25. At this stage affix Honda and Dax transfers as shown in Diagram. When dry, cement D9 on to top of frame. Cut a piece of vinyl tube 13 mm long and secure to C2. Then cement C2 to frame and push tube through hole in frame. Now cement rear mudguard D6 into back of frame and cement rear light and number plate assembly on to mudguard and frame. Using E33 push through brake assembly and locating holes on frame and attach end of spring to lug on frame. Pass fuel tank and leads through top of frame, locating and cementing to lugs on frame.

Fig. 17 Construction of Rear Suspension

Pass spring (large) and A10 over parts E7 and B10 over top of E7 while holding spring tight with E7. Turn B10 90 degrees over pin on E7 and this will hold the tension in the springs. Cement E35 on to A10.

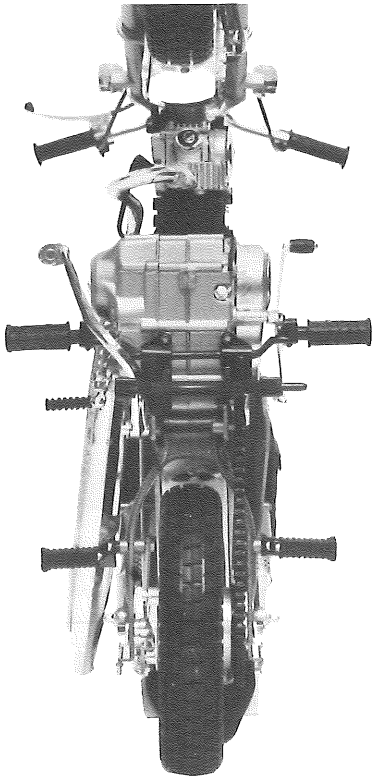
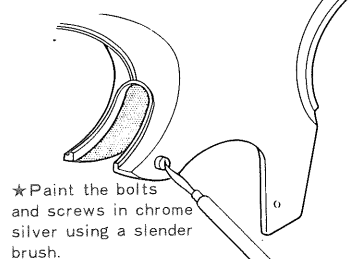


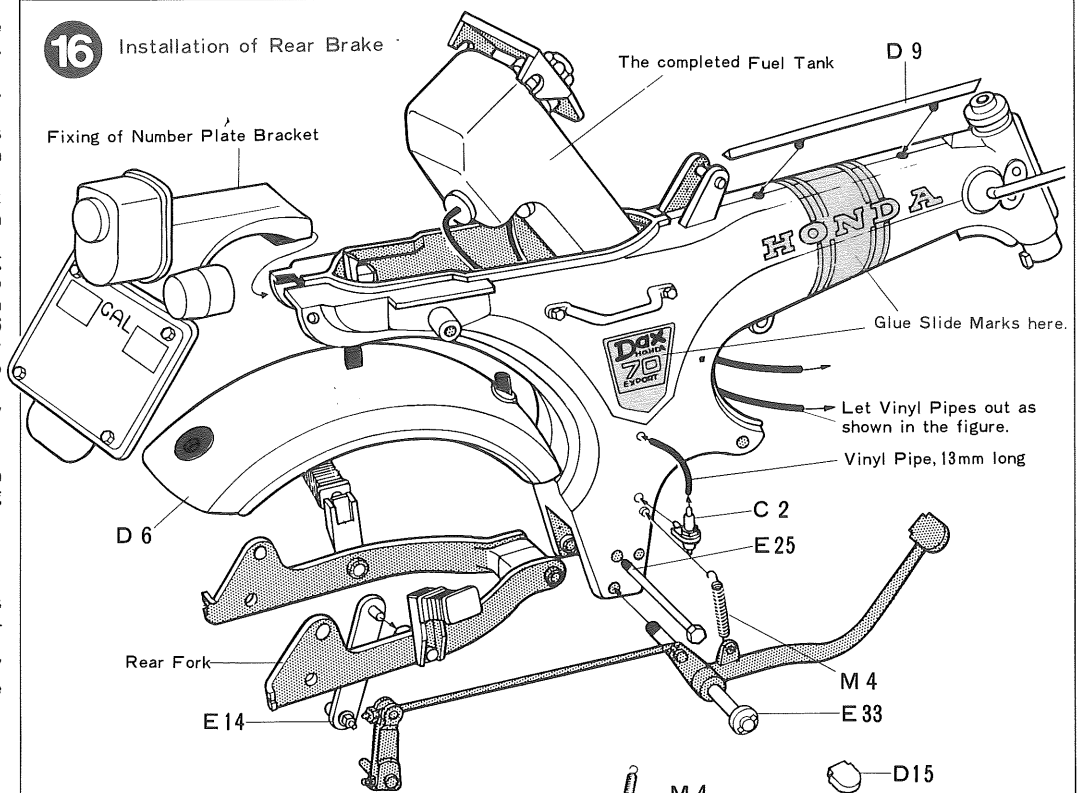
Fig. 18 Installation of Carburettor
 Cement carburettor on to main frame but ensure leads from fuel tank are passed through frame and into lugs on carburettor. Now cement engine on to carburettor and frame, locating and cementing on frame, using pins E41 as shown. Pass chain over rear fork side and locate on engine. Using 2 pins E42, locate and affix rear shock absorbers to rear forks. Cement D29 on to frame.

PAINTING

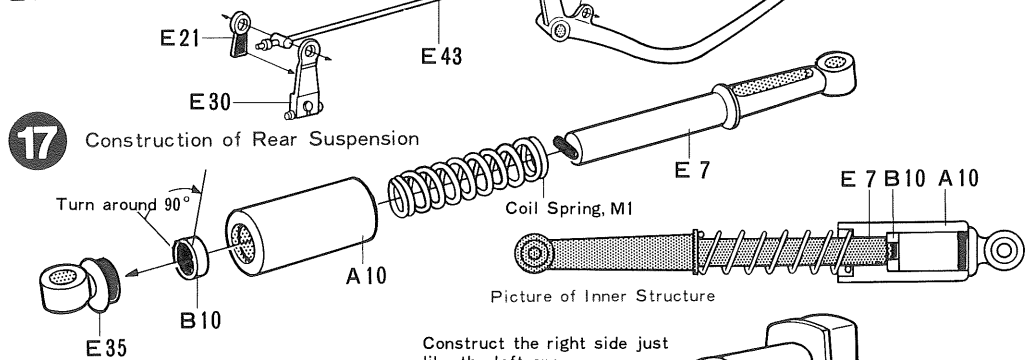
All the bolts used in the frames and the engine are chrome silver. Paint them with care, since they serve as the accents of the total look.



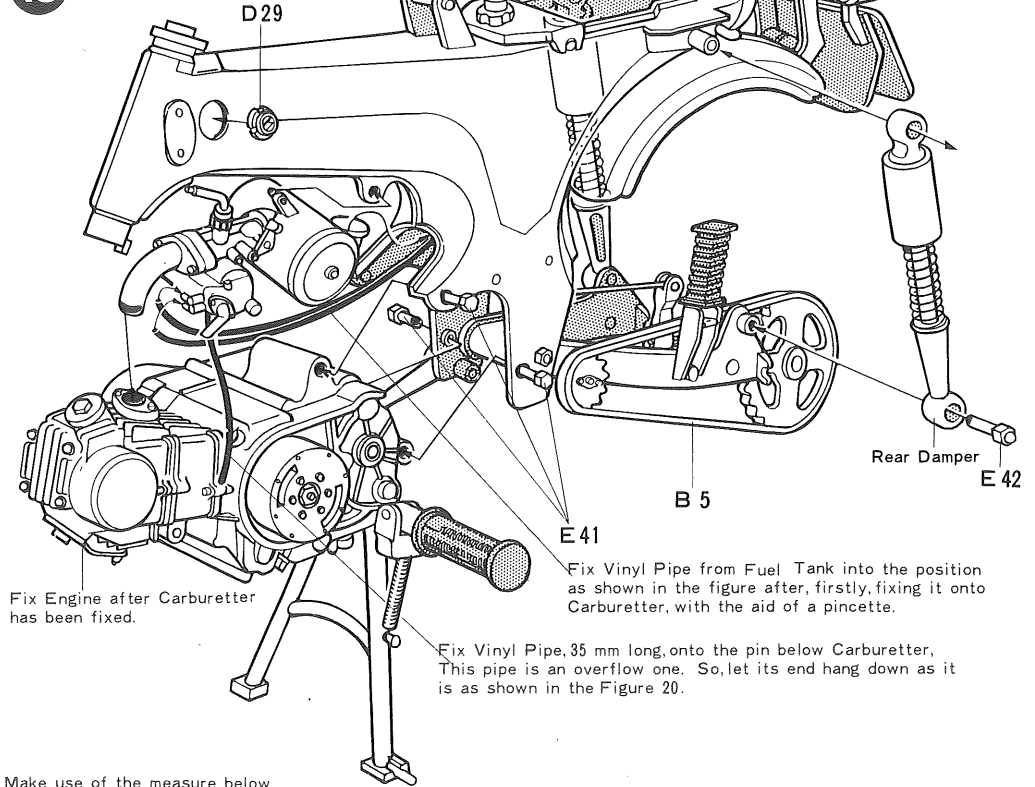
16 Installation of Rear Brake



17 Construction of Rear Suspension



18 Installation of Carburettor



Make use of the measure below.

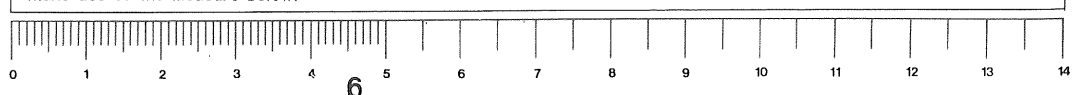


Fig. 19 Installation of Muffler and Various Parts

Using long spindle, pass through silencer locating holes in top of shock absorbers and frame to other shock absorber and secure with nuts. Pass spindle through E60 frame, brake drum, brass tube in wheel, chain (on to which C11 has been affixed) frame E60 and secure each end with nuts. E60 should be cemented to recesses in frame forks. Cement D18 to engine and Muffler. Cement D37 to engine in locating hole.

Completed Engine

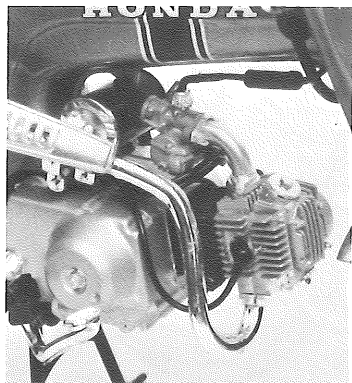


Fig. 20 Installation of Wheel

Place E29 through E36 and assembly main frame with front fork and wheel assembly. Place C17 on to spigot on D35, cement D16 to D35 and completed unit on to recess on E11. Locate battery box through seat recess. Then fix seat as shown. Cement D4 on to E12 and locate and cement E12 on to engine.

Completed Front Fork

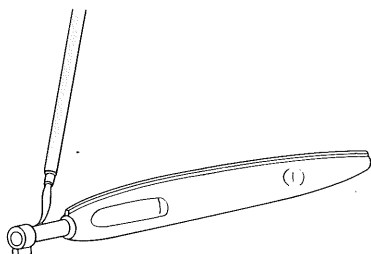


PAINTING

Repair of Plating

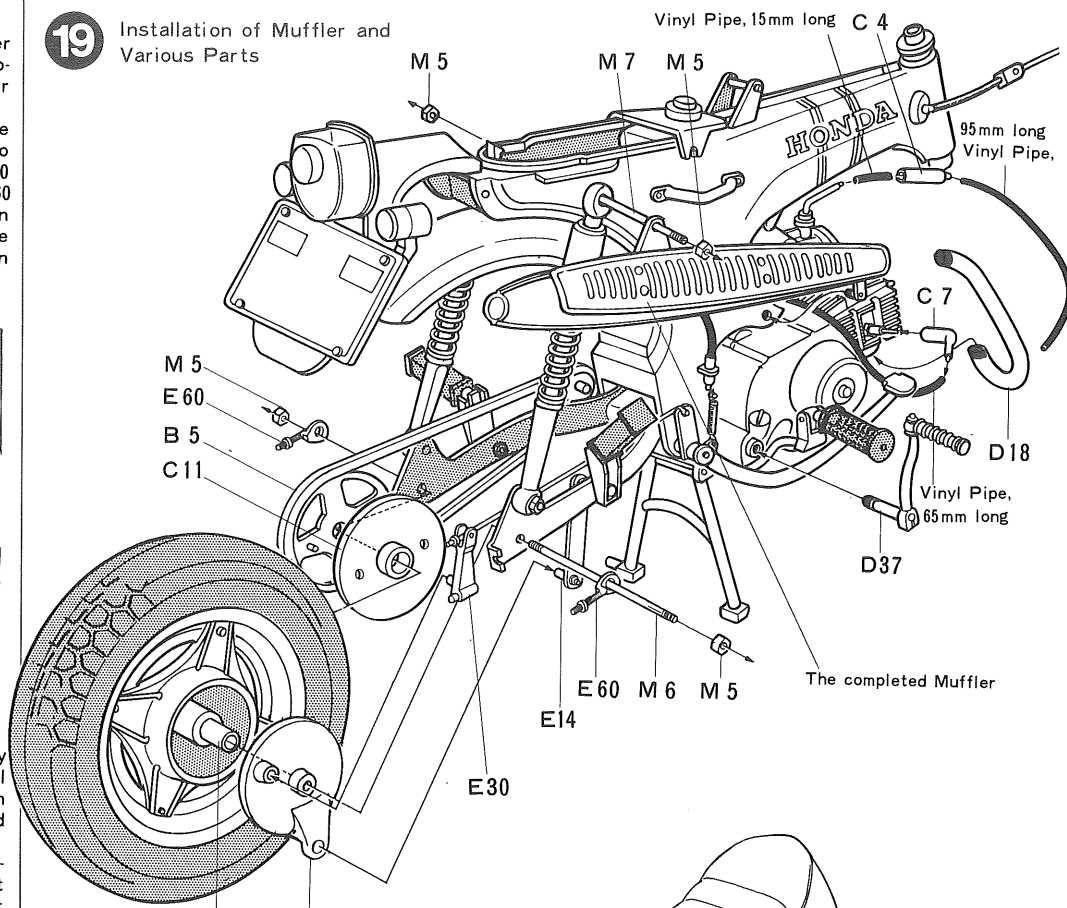
Repair the plating which has come off using chrome silver. Use a slender brush with a long tip.

★Use a slender brush with a long tip.



★Use chrome silver for repairing the plating.

19 Installation of Muffler and Various Parts



20 Installation of Wheel

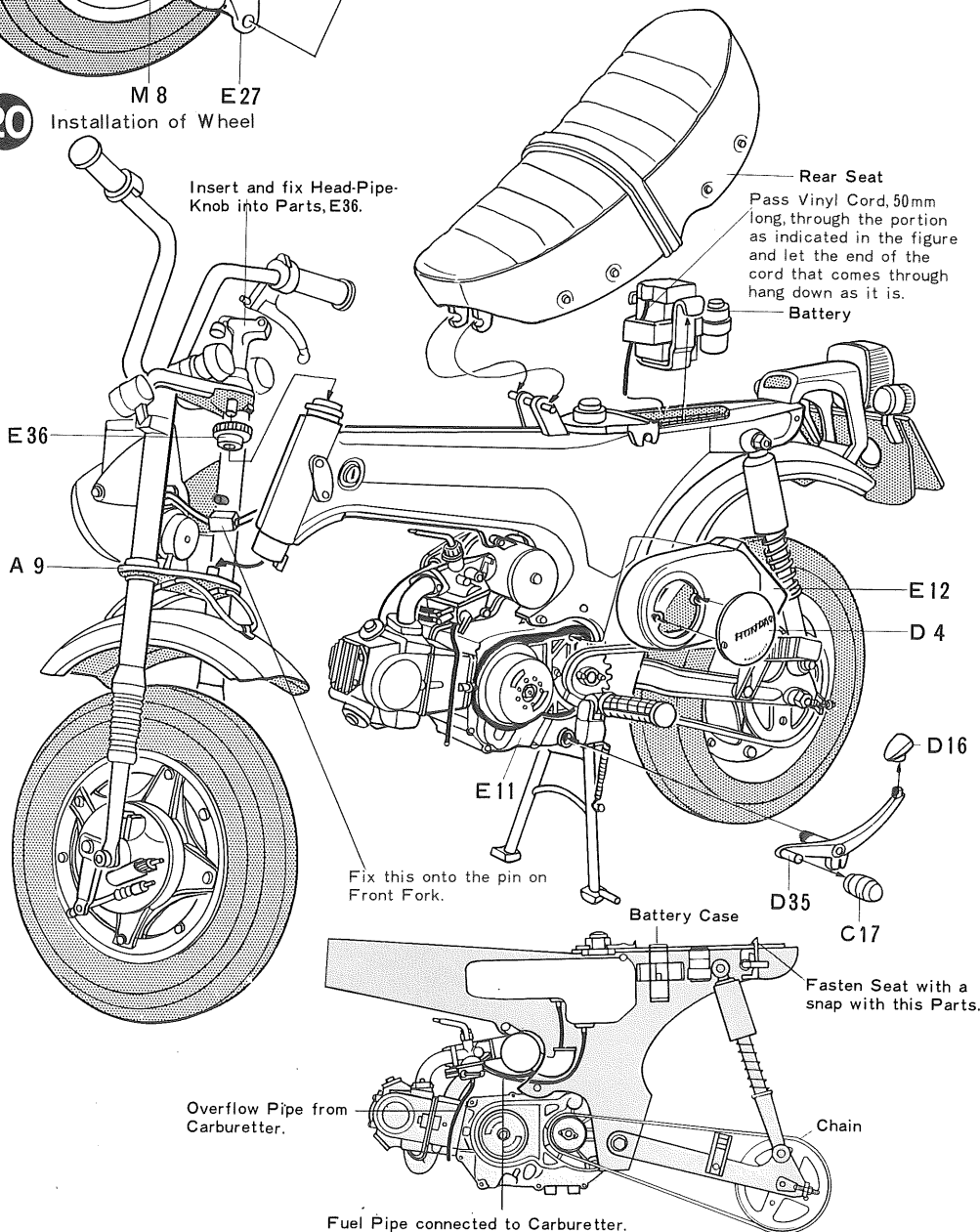
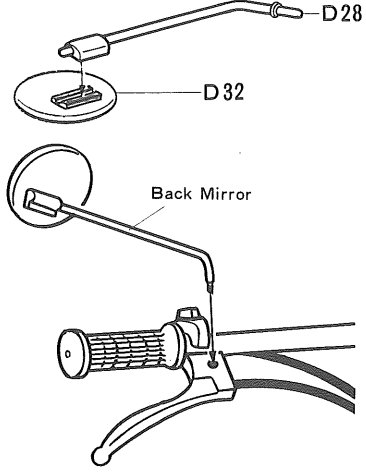
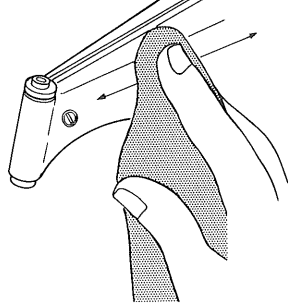


Fig. 21 Piping and Wiring
 Cement D28 to D32 and then to E32.
 Cement guard A11 on to frame in locat-
 ing holes.
 Using the diagrams, cut vinyl cords and
 attach to various locations. Affix
 transfers as shown.

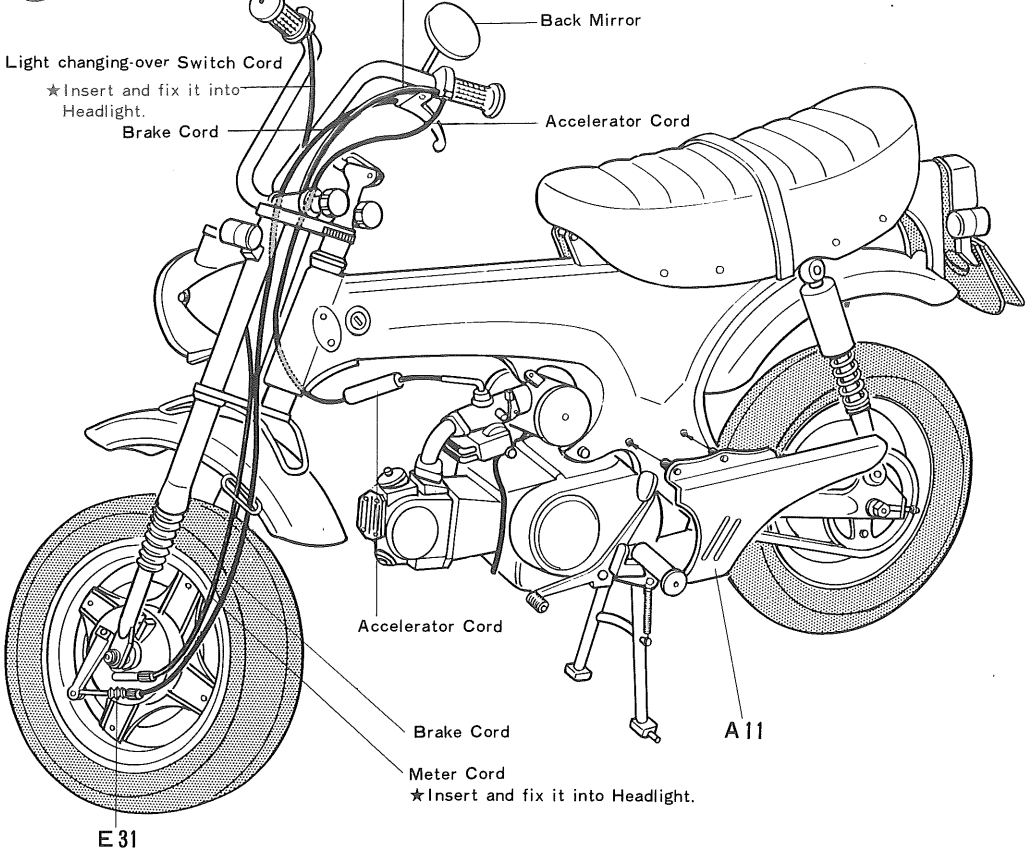


PAINTING

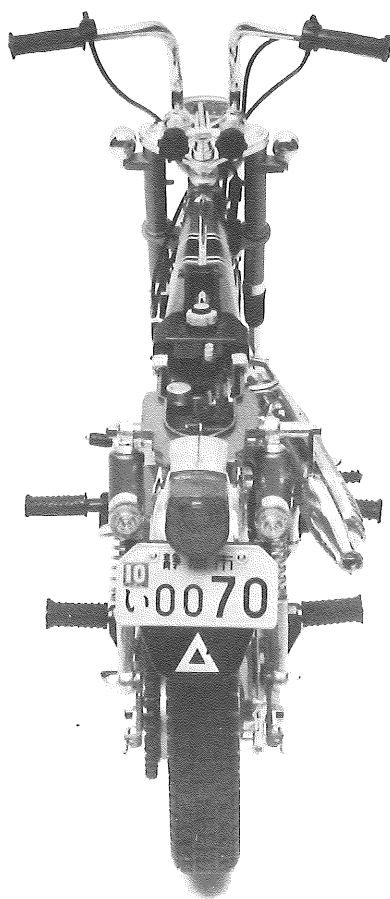
After decals have been glued and dried
 up, apply wax onto the whole to polish.
 In so doing, use a soft cloth with a little
 bit of wax.
 Even plating parts will be finished so
 beautifully that it will look completely
 different.



21 Piping and Wiring



- Meter Cord, 110mm long (to be inserted into the hole in Headlight).
- Light Changing-over Switch Cord, 90mm long (to be inserted into the rear hole in Headlight).
- Winker Lamp Switch Cord, 90mm long (to be inserted into the rear hole in Headlight).
- Front Brake Cord, 165mm long (to be connected to Parts, E31. (Add the blackened portion above to the Cord length and the whole length will reach as long as 165mm.))



PAINTING APPLYING DECALS

Painting

Painting involves not only applying colors to each part, but also is done to express the shape and functionality of particular parts. Use the colors listed on the right to finish your model.

Before Painting Parts

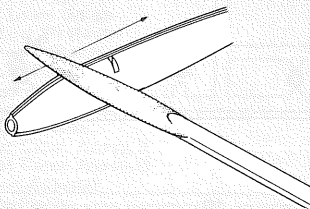
Before painting, clean off any dust or oil from the surface of each part with a soft cloth. You could also wash the parts with mild detergent.

Areas on parts where excess cement has dried cannot be concealed by paint. Use a hobby knife or sandpaper to smooth these areas before painting. Also take care to remove unsightly seams and parting lines.

It is recommended to assemble parts which are to be of the same color together, then paint them all at once. Take note of parts which may be difficult to paint after assembly.

Painting Tools

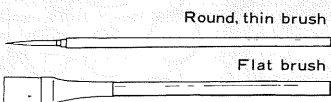
Have paintbrushes, mixing trays, and a cleaning cloth ready. Use both flat and pointed brushes which have long, soft bristles. Mix or dilute paints in mixing trays or palettes. After painting, clean the



brushes with the appropriate thinner, then rinse with water before storing.

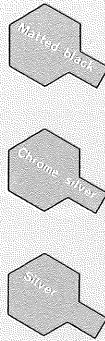
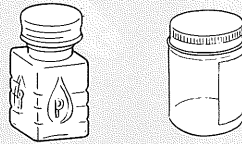
Paints and Thinners

There are two types of plastic model paints, Acrylic and Enamel, and both are offered in the Tamiya Color paint product range. Make sure to use the appropriate thinner for each type of paint. Since each type of paint has its own unique characteristics, even the same color may result in a different finish, so choose according to



how you wish your model to appear. Take care when using lacquer thinners to clean brushes as it could damage plastics. Always use

paints and thinners in a ventilated area and keep them away from flame sources.



Flat Black:
Matte-finish black used to paint cylinder.

Chrome Silver:
Used to paint bolts and touch up metal-plated parts.

Silver:
General use color.

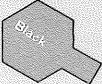
Body Colors:
The Honda Dax featured metallic frame colors. See below.

Other Colors Used:
Metallic Red, Metallic Blue, Gold, White, Royal Blue, Red, Lemon Yellow, Brown, and Metallic Gray are also used to paint various parts of the model. In addition, you can study images of the actual motorcycle to recreate a realistic appearance.

Touching Up Metal-Plated Parts
With a thin, long-bristled brush, use Chrome Silver to touch up areas where metal-plating has been damaged.

Metallic Sheen:
Mix aluminum powder or silver powder into paint to create a metallic paint. Metallic effect depends on the base color so experiment to obtain the best finish.

Paint Colors

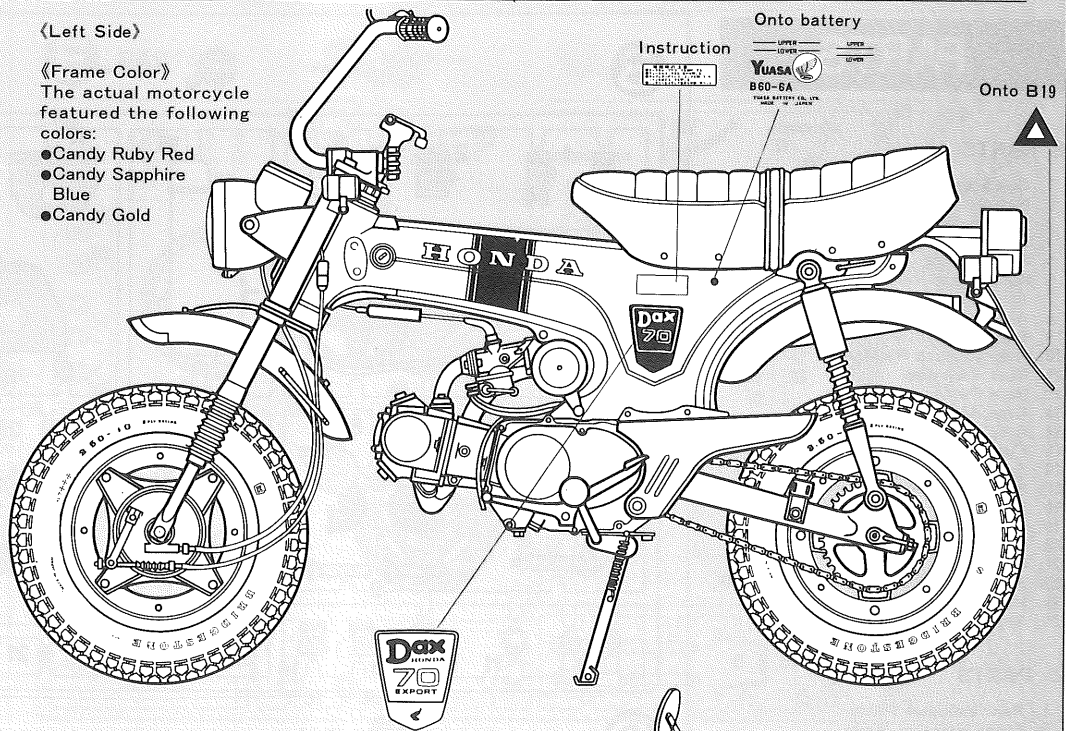


Black:
Used to paint air cleaner case, rubber caps, etc.

《Left Side》

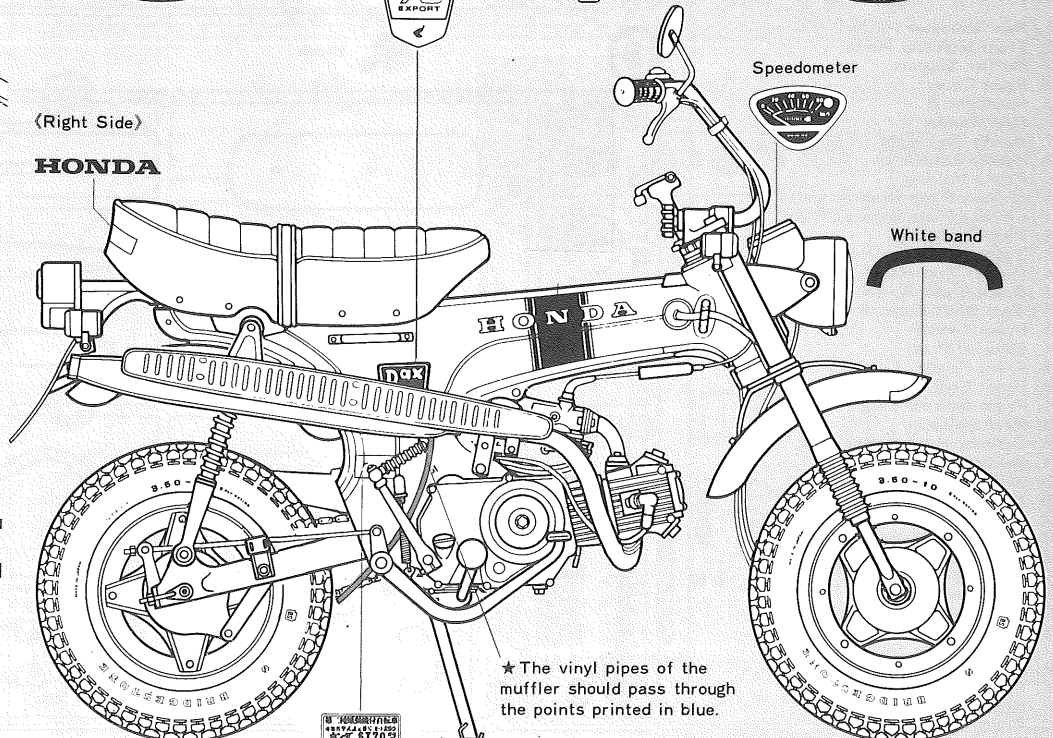
《Frame Color》
The actual motorcycle featured the following colors:

- Candy Ruby Red
- Candy Sapphire Blue
- Candy Gold



《Right Side》

HONDA

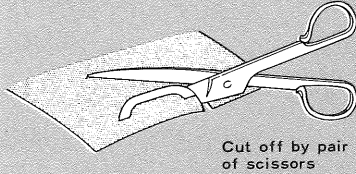


★The vinyl pipes of the muffer should pass through the points printed in blue.

Applying Decals

Where to apply decals are indicated in the two-view plan below. However, each precise spot to be applied with a decal will be found in each figure for construction. See it for precise work.

- ① A decal to be applied should be cut off beforehand.
- ② Dip it in water. When the ground paper it is on arches, get the whole out of water to place on a cloth such as a towel.

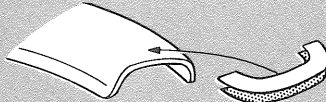


Cut off by pair of scissors

- ③ A minute or two later, hold edge of the ground paper to slide the decal onto the model from the ground paper.

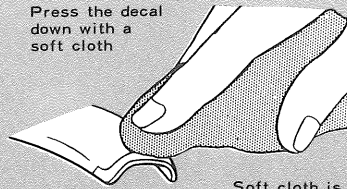
- ④ Then, get a little of water on your finger to wet the decal so that the latter will be moved more easily onto the right spot.

To slide the decal onto the model



- ⑤ Press the decal down with a soft cloth such as a towel to force air bubbles out of underside of the decal. Continue the work until the excess water, too, will be fully absorbed. When the surface to be applied with a decal is uneven or curved, press the decal down with a steamed towel so that the warmed, wet decal will fit the surface well. Cut off the excess transparent portion around a decal before applying. When so done, you can expect a sharp finish with the decal precisely in its specified place.

Press the decal down with a soft cloth



Soft cloth is better

EXPLANATION OF DECALS

- ① A decal of handling description which is applied to the left side of the body.
- ②,③ Decals of the sides of a battery.
- ④ Decal of speed meter
- ⑤ Cut off the excess transparent portion around a decal before applying.
- ⑥ A mark which is put on Japanese motorcycle, engine capacity 51 — 125 cc.
- ⑦ Certificate stamps (stickers) of Californian number.
- ⑧,⑨ Liable insurance marks applied

to Japanese motorcycle.

- ⑩ An emblem of DAX HONDA. Use two decals of these. To apply such big decals to the right position is a good way to build a model.
- ⑪ A decal of the body number.

You have instructions of the color on the parts lists below, but these are rough.

In order to perfect painting, read carefully the explanations of painting on page 9 and so on.

● this mark shows you the painting of the details.

This means that you shall paint the details after painting whole and building your model.

PARTS

B PARTS

1. Sub-Step Bracket
2. Battery Assembly
3. Battery Plate
4. Rear Fork Parts
5. Chain
6. Main Stand
7. Air Cleaner, Right
8. Air Cleaner, Left
9. Sub-Step Bar, A
10. Rear Cushion Parts
11. Fuel Tank Cap
12. Horn Parts
13. Step Arm Bracket, Right
14. Step Arm Bracket, Left
15. Fuel Tank, Right
16. Fuel Tank, Left
17. Fuel Tank Lid
18. Step Bar
19. License Plate
20. Step Arm
21. Front Fork, C
22. Seat Under Cover
23. Main Stand Bracket
24. Seat Hinge

D PARTS

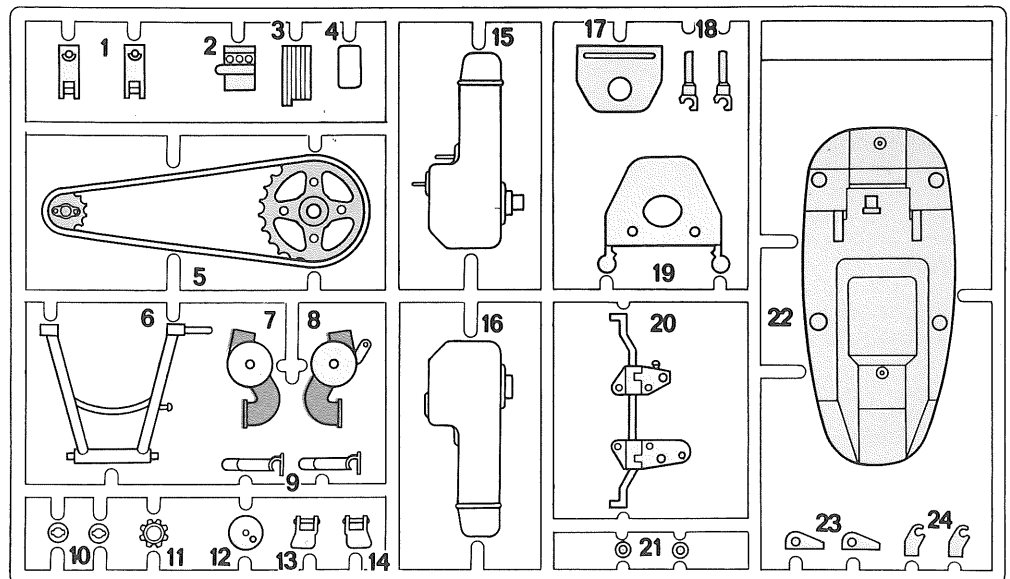
1. Rear Indicator Parts
2. Front Indicator Parts
3. Muffler Support
4. Point Cover
5. Headlight, B
6. Rear Fender
7. Handle Bar, Right
8. Handle Bar, Left
9. Frame Molding
10. License Plate Bracket, Left
11. License Plate Bracket, Right
12. Fork Guide Cap
13. Tappet Adjusting Hole Cover
14. Muffler Support, B
15. Brake Pedal, A
16. Gear Shift Pedal, A
17. Front Fender
18. Exhaust Pipe
19. Front Fork, C, Left
20. Front Fork, C, Right
21. Front Indicator, Right
22. Rear Indicator
23. Cylinder Head Side Cover
24. Muffler, A
25. Muffler, B
26. Side Grip
27. Brake Pedal, B
28. Back View Mirror Stay
29. Main Switch
30. Tail Light Base
31. Speedometer Assy
32. Back View Mirror
33. Air Cleaner Cover
34. Front Fender Stay
35. Gear Shift Pedal, B
36. Fuel Drainage Bulb
37. Kick Pedal Arm
38. Front Indicator, Left

B

Black

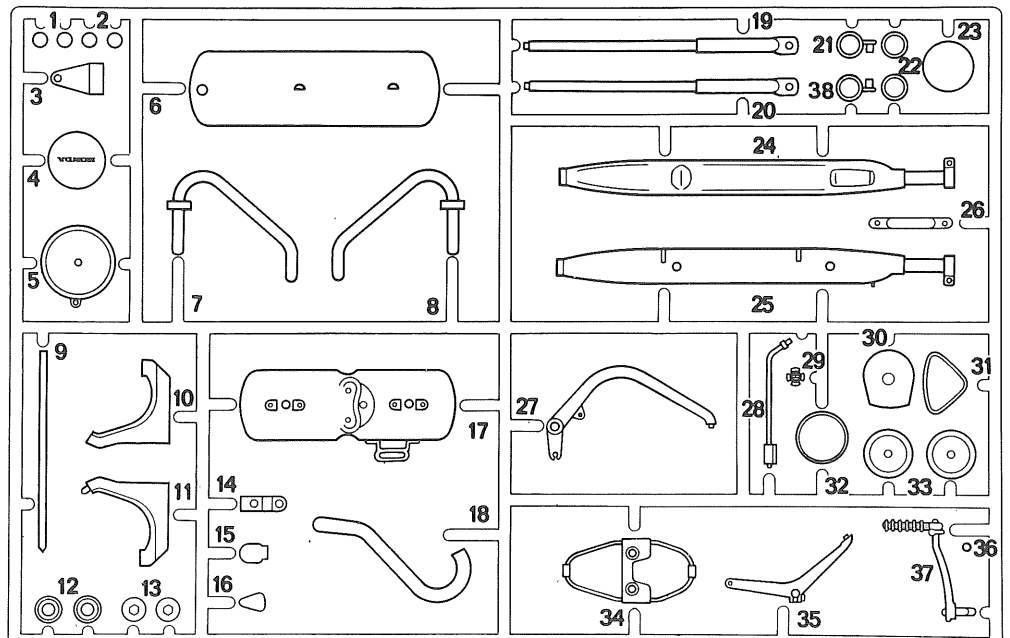
Mat Black

Chrome Silver



D

Black



PARTS

A PARTS

1. Frame, Left
2. Frame, Right
3. Rear Fork, Right
4. Rear Fork, Left
5. Front Fork, A, Left
6. Front Fork, A, Right
7. Headlight, A, Left
8. Headlight, A, Right
9. Front Fork Parts
10. Rear Cushion, B
11. Chain Case
12. Front Fork, B
13. Steering Support, Under Parts

E PARTS

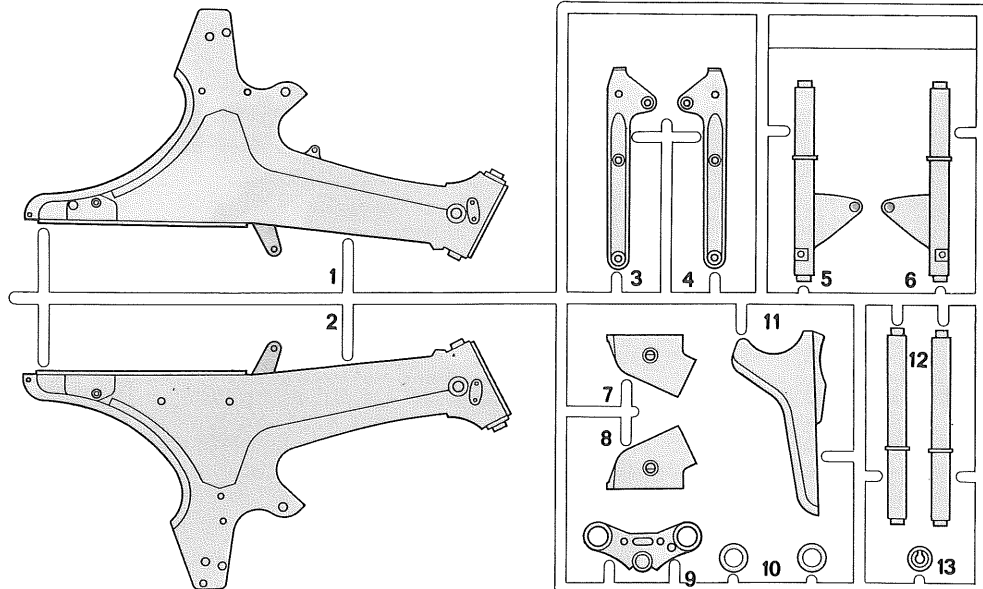
1. Indicator Relay, A
2. Indicator Relay, B
3. Carbureter, A
4. Battery Box, A
5. Battery Box, B
6. Battery Box, C
7. Rear Cushion, B
8. Crank Case Parts
9. License Plate, A
10. Clutch Cover
11. Crank Case
12. Dynamo Cover
13. License Plate, B
14. Rear Brake Link
15. Cylinder, Under
16. Horn Bracket
17. Cylinder, Upper
18. Cylinder, Right
19. Cylinder, Left
20. Head Pipe Knob Lever
21. Rear Brake Arm, A
22. Cylinder Head Cover
23. Carbureter, B
24. Carbureter, C
25. Rear Fork Shaft
26. Front Brake Panel
27. Rear Brake Panel
28. Head Pipe Knob, A
29. Head Pipe Knob, B
30. Rear Brake Arm, B
31. Front Brake
32. Front Brake Lever
33. Rear Brake Pedal Shaft
34. In-Let Pipe
35. Rear Cushion, C
36. Steering Stem Nut
37. Steering Support, Upper Parts
38. Sub-Step Bar, B
39. Accelerator Cable Cap
40. Speedometer Cable Socket
41. Engine Support Bolt
42. Rear Cushion Stopper Bolt
43. Rear Brake Rod
44. Rear Wheel Rim
45. Rear Wheel Rim
46. Wheel Rim
47. Fuel Cock Lever
48. Choke Lever
49. Crank Case Bolt
50. Spark Plug
51. Oil Level Gauge
52. Muffler Protector
53. Exhaust Flange
54. In-Let Flange
55. Selen Rectifier, A
56. Selen Rectifier, B
57. Handle Holder
58. Seat Catch Assey, A
59. Seat Catch Assey, B
60. Chain Adjuster
61. Horn Parts
62. Selen Rectifier, C

A PARTS

Body Colour

Black

Chrome Silver

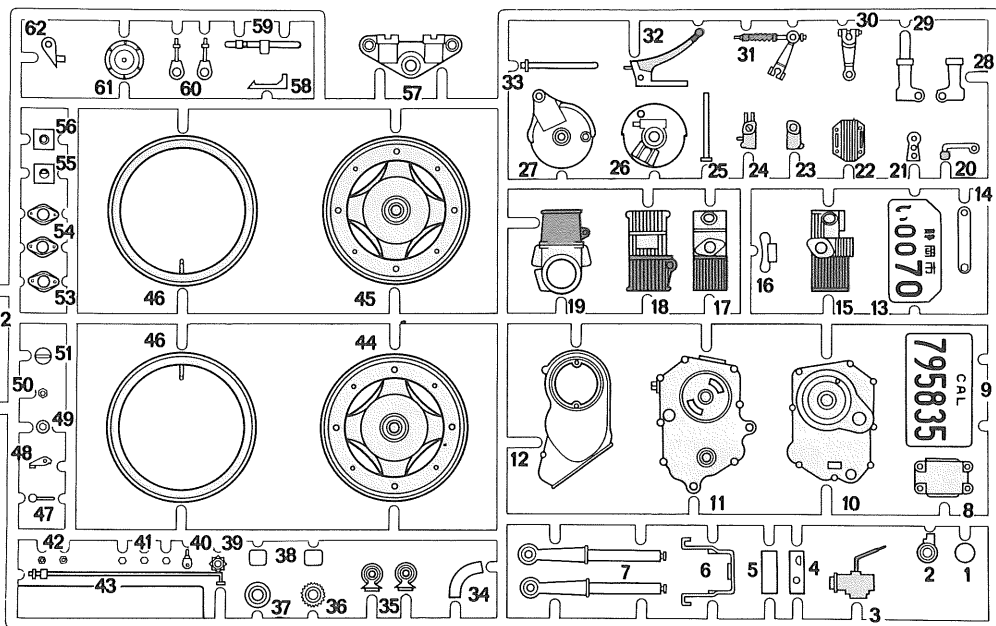


E PARTS

Mat Black

Silver

Aluminum Color

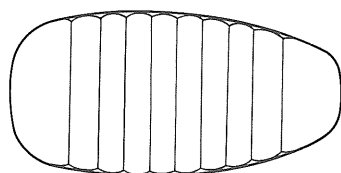


C PARTS

Chrome Silver

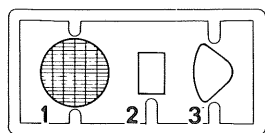
C PARTS

1. Seat
2. Stop Switch
3. Handle Holder Knob
4. Throttle Case
5. Wire Harness, A
6. Battery Box Rubber
7. Spark Plug Socket
8. Wire Harness, B
9. Wire Harness, C
10. Seat Band
11. Rear Wheel Hub Cover
12. Grip Rubber, Left
13. Grip Rubber, Right
14. Front Fork Boot
15. Sub-Step Rubber
16. Step Rubber
17. Gear Shift Pedal Rubber



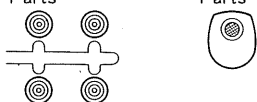
M PARTS

Transparent Parts



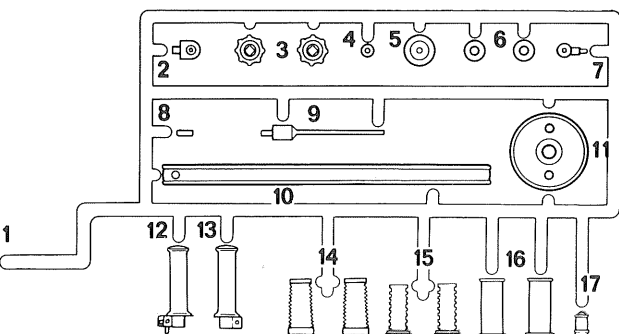
Yellow Transparent Parts

Red Transparent Parts

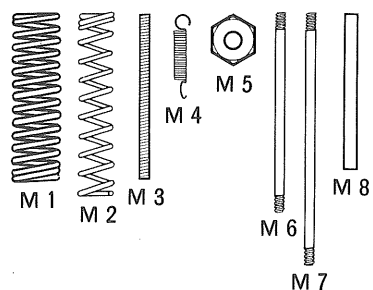


M PARTS

1. Rear Spring (2)
2. Front Spring (2)
3. Spring (1)
4. Brake and Main Stand Spring (2)
5. 2mm Nut (6)
6. Wheel Shaft (2)
7. Muffler Stopper Shaft (1)
8. Brass Pipe (2)
9. Tire (2)
10. Vinyl Pipe (2)
11. Pincette

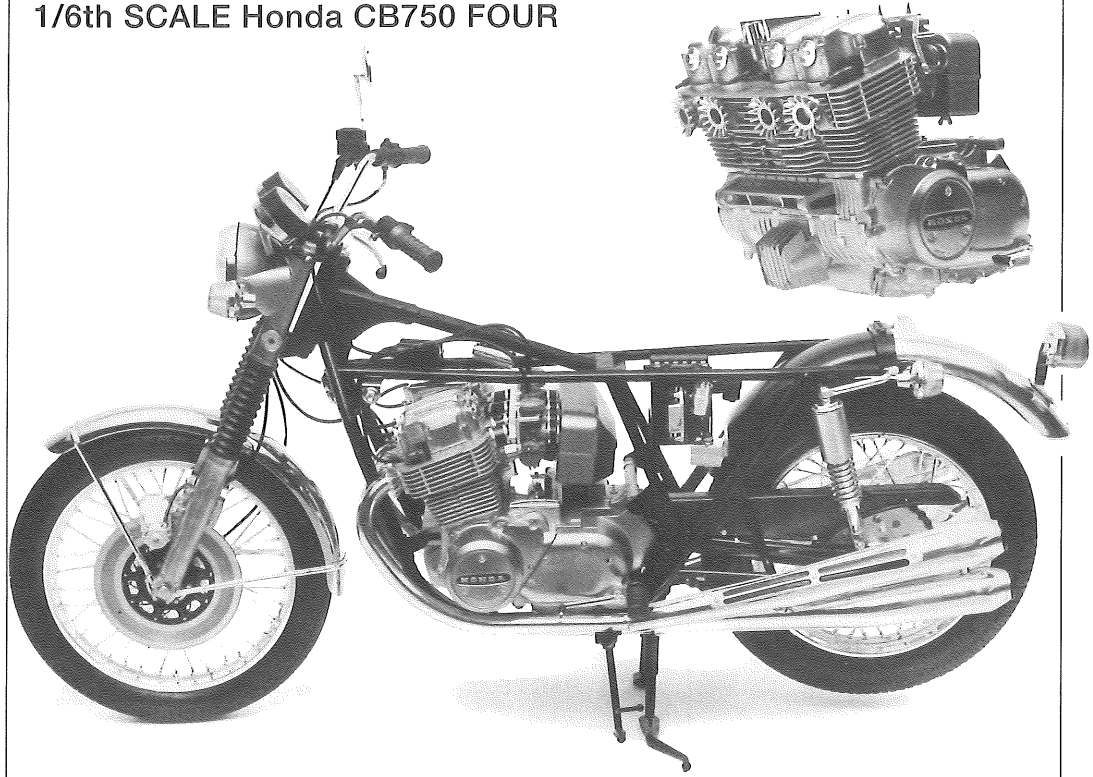


Metal Parts



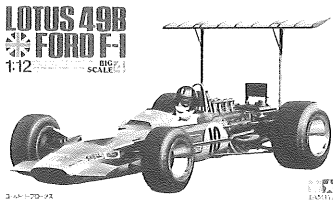
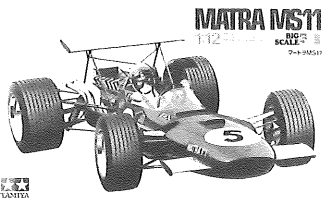


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